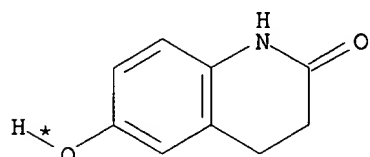


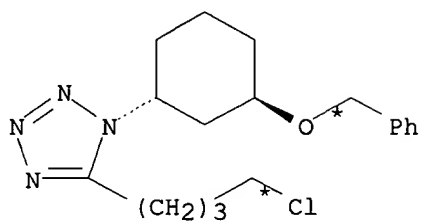
09/929,683

RX(39) RCT AY 98454-55-8  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H2  
PRO BI **98360-33-9**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

RX(75) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(34), RX(40)  
RX(75) AU + **AR** ==> **BJ**

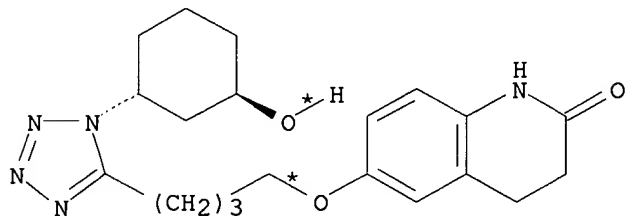


AU



AR

2  
STEPS  
→



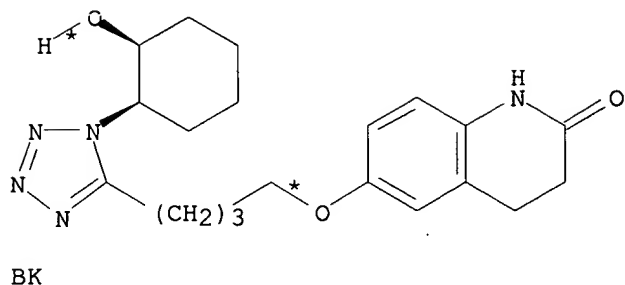
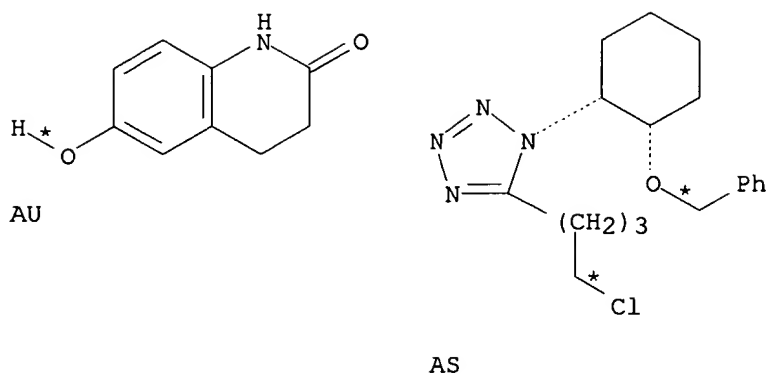
BJ

RX(34) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AR **98454-52-5**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AZ 87153-00-2  
SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX(40) RCT AZ 87153-00-2  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H2  
PRO BJ **98360-32-8**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

RX(76) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(35), RX(41)  
RX(76) AU + **AS** ==> **BK**

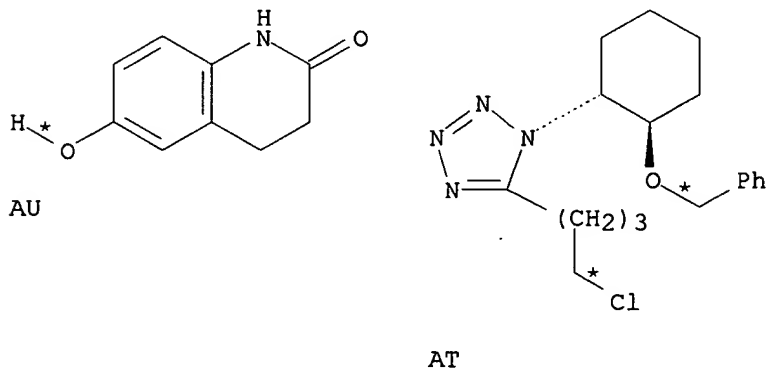
09/929,683



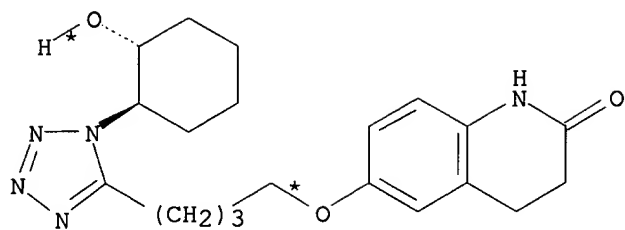
RX(35) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AS **98454-53-6**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO BA 87152-98-5  
SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX(41) RCT BA 87152-98-5  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H2  
PRO BK **87153-05-7**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

RX(77) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(36), RX(42)  
RX(77) AU + **AT** ==> **BL**



09/929,683

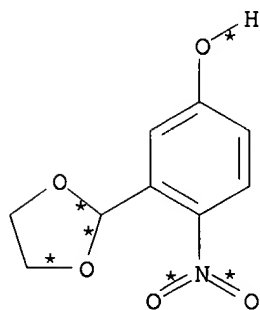


BL

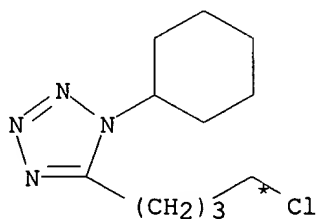
RX(36) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AT **87153-14-8**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO BB 87153-12-6  
SOL 67-63-0 Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH

RX(42) RCT BB 87153-12-6  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H<sub>2</sub>  
PRO BL **87153-03-5**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

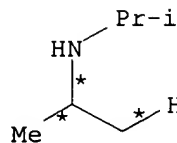
RX(128) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(44), RX(45), RX(46), RX(47)  
RX(128) BO + **BR** + BV + BW ==> **CA**



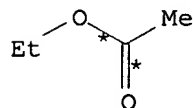
BO



BR



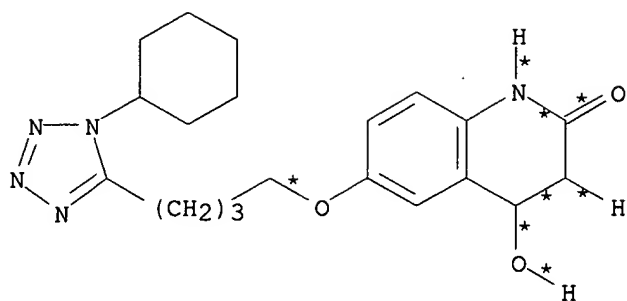
BV



BW

4  
STEPS  
→

09/929,683



CA

RX(44) RCT BO 98454-56-9, BR **73963-42-5**  
RGT AE 584-08-7 K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
PRO BS 98454-57-0  
SOL 68-12-2 DMF

RX(45) RCT BS 98454-57-0  
RGT BU 7647-01-0 HCl  
PRO BT 98454-58-1  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

RX(46) RCT BV 108-18-9

STAGE(1)

RGT BY 109-72-8 BuLi  
SOL 109-99-9 THF, 7440-37-1 Ar

STAGE(2)

RCT BW 141-78-6

STAGE(3)

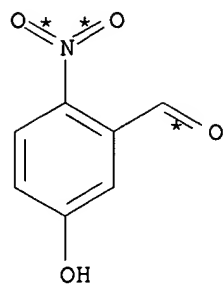
RCT BT 98454-58-1  
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
PRO BX 93662-05-6

RX(47) RCT BX 93662-05-6  
RGT CB 7664-41-7 NH<sub>3</sub>, CC 7720-78-7 FeSO<sub>4</sub>  
PRO CA **93632-84-9**  
SOL 64-17-5 EtOH, 7732-18-5 Water

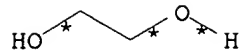
RX(147) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(43), RX(44), RX(45), RX(46), RX(47)

RX(147) BM + BN + **BR** + BV + BW ==> **CA**

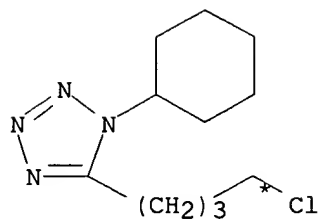
09/929,683



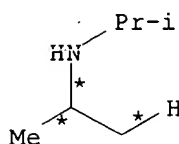
BM



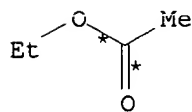
BN



BR

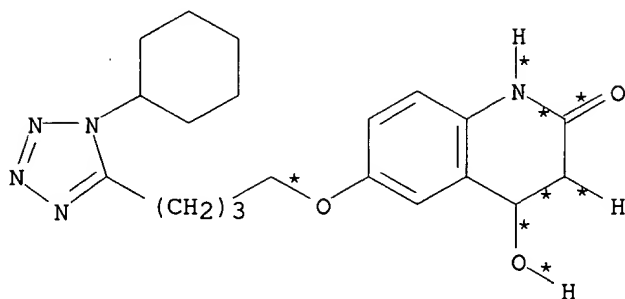


BV



BW

5  
STEPS  
→



CA

RX(43) RCT BM 42454-06-8, BN 107-21-1  
RGT BP 122-51-0 CH(OEt)<sub>3</sub>, BQ 104-15-4 TsOH  
PRO BO 98454-56-9  
SOL 107-21-1 (CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>

RX(44) RCT BO 98454-56-9, BR **73963-42-5**  
RGT AE 584-08-7 K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
PRO BS 98454-57-0  
SOL 68-12-2 DMF

RX(45) RCT BS 98454-57-0  
RGT BU 7647-01-0 HCl  
PRO BT 98454-58-1  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

RX(46) RCT BV 108-18-9

STAGE(1)

RGT BY 109-72-8 BuLi

09/929,683

SOL 109-99-9 THF, 7440-37-1 Ar

STAGE(2)

RCT BW 141-78-6

STAGE(3)

RCT BT 98454-58-1

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

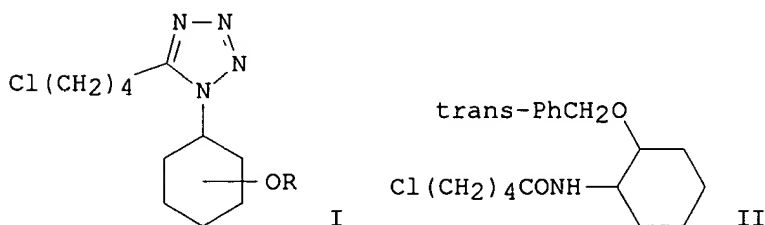
PRO BX 93662-05-6

RX(47) RCT BX 93662-05-6  
RGT CB 7664-41-7 NH<sub>3</sub>, CC 7720-78-7 FeSO<sub>4</sub>  
PRO CA **93632-84-9**  
SOL 64-17-5 EtOH, 7732-18-5 Water

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ✓  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:194975 CASREACT  
TITLE: Tetrazole derivatives  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

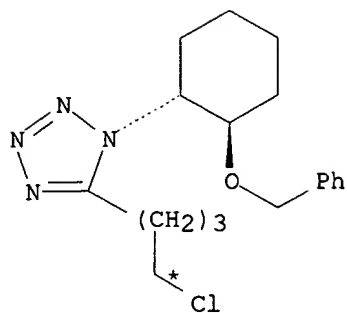
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58062168	A2	19830413	JP 1981-161386	19811009
JP 01060024	B4	19891220		

GI

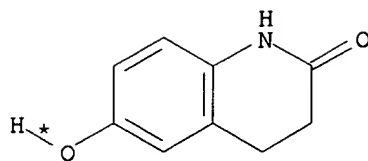


AB Tetrazole derivs. I (R = 2-trans-PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 2-cis-PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 4-cis-PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 4-trans-PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 3-trans-PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 2-trans-Me) were prepd. Thus, addn. of 6.7 g PCl<sub>5</sub> to 9.5 g II in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with ice cooling, stirring the mixt. 1 h at room temp., addn. of 100 mL 0.345 N HN<sub>3</sub>/C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with ice cooling, and stirring the whole overnight at room temp. gave 4.8 g I (R = 2-trans-PhCH<sub>2</sub>).

RX(3) OF 4 ...B + D ==> E

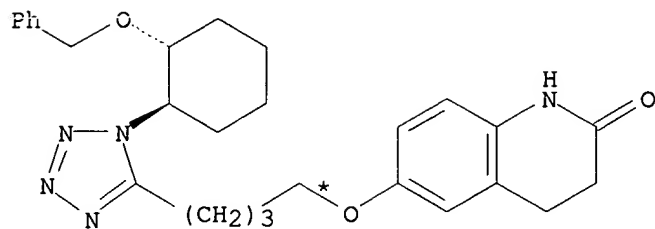


B



D

(3) →



E

RX(3) RCT B **87153-14-8**, D 54197-66-9  
 PRO E **87153-12-6**

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:175770 CASREACT

TITLE: Carbostyrls

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

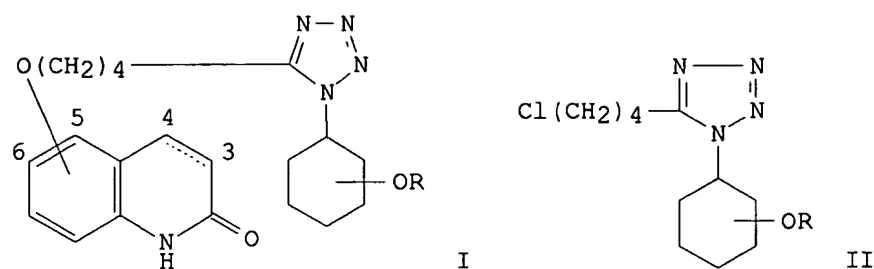
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

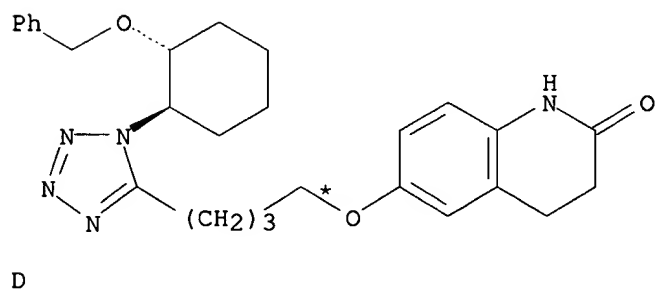
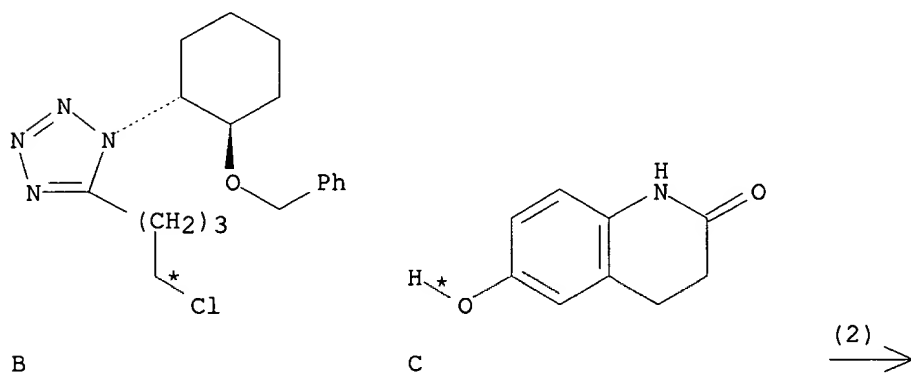
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58059980	A2	19830409	JP 1981-158927	19811005
JP 64000397	B4	19890106		

GI



AB Sixteen I [5- or 6-substituted, R = CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, H, Ac, Me, (substituted) benzoyl] were prepd., e.g., by reaction of the appropriate hydroxycarbostyrils with II. Thus, refluxing 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril with II (OR = 2-trans-OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph) [obtained by cyclocondensation of trans-1-(benzyloxy)-2-(5-chlorohexanamido)cyclohexane with HN<sub>3</sub>] in Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH contg. KOH for 5 h gave I (6-substituted, OR = 2-trans-OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph, 3,4-dihydro). Some I at 10<sup>-4</sup> M concn. inhibited blood platelet aggregation induced by collagen and ADP by 80.5-95.2 and 55.3-95.2%, resp.

RX(2) OF 3      ...B + C ==> D



RX(2)      RCT   B 87153-14-8, C 54197-66-9  
              PRO   D 87153-12-6



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:98806 CASREACT

TITLE: Studies on 2-oxoquinoline derivatives as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors. II.  
6-[3-(1-Cyclohexyl-5-tetrazolyl)propoxy]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxoquinoline and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Nishi, Takao; Tabusa, Fujio; Tanaka, Tatsuyoshi; Shimizu, Takefumi; Kanbe, Toshimi; Kimura, Yukio; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

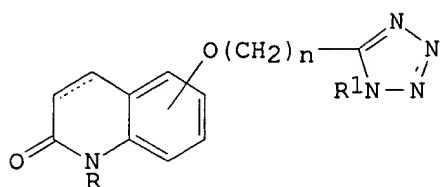
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1983), 31(4), 1151-7

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

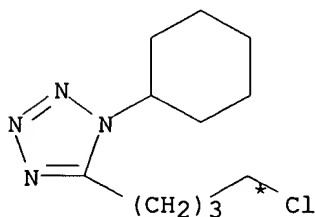
GI



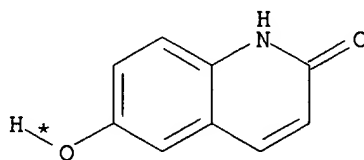
I

AB A series of .omega.-(1-substituted-5-tetrazolylalkoxy)-2-oxo-tetrahydro- or dihydro-quinolines I (R = H, Me, Et, COMe, etc; R1 = H, cyclohexyl, Et, cyclooctyl, alkylpyridine, etc.) were synthesized and tested for inhibitory activity towards collagen- and ADP-induced aggregation of rabbit blood platelets in vitro. These compds. were prepd. by the reaction of 1-substituted-5-(.omega.-chloroalkyl)-tetrazoles and hydroxy-2-oxoquinolines in the presence of a base. Among them, 6-[3-(1-cyclohexyl-5-tetrazolyl)propoxy]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxoquinoline (I; R = H, R1 = cyclohexyl) [73963-46-9] was found to have the most potent inhibitory activity. The structure-activity relationships are discussed.

RX(18) OF 89 ...**AF** + T ==> **AG**



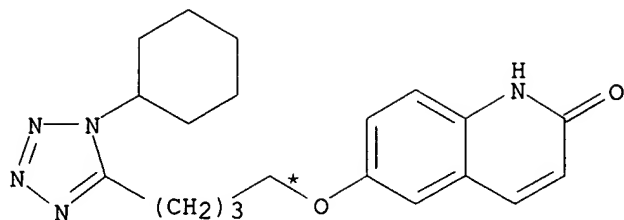
AF



T

(18)

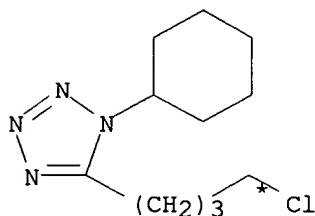
09/929,683



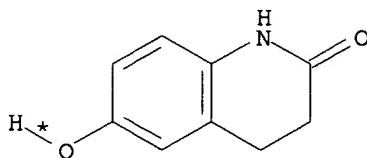
AG  
YIELD 37%

RX(18) RCT AF 73963-42-5, T 19315-93-6  
PRO AG 73963-62-9

RX(24) OF 89 ...AF + AH ==> AO

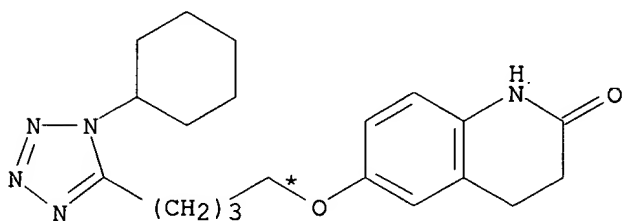


AF



AH

(24) →



AO  
YIELD 74%

RX(24) RCT AF 73963-42-5, AH 54197-66-9  
PRO AO 73963-72-1

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:27:04 ON 16 SEP 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available

09/929,683

for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Sep 2002 VOL 137 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Sep 2002 (20020915/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

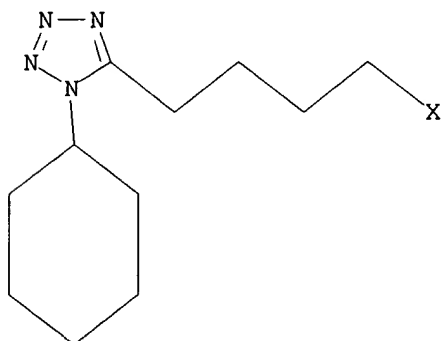
=> d que

L4 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L7 28 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4

L8 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

L9 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L7 AND L8

=> d l9 1-7 ibib abs hit

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142678 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:183828

TITLE: Preparation of cilostazol

INVENTOR(S): Mendelovich, Marioara; Finkelstein, Nina; Pilarksi, Gideon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014283	A1	20020221	WO 2001-US25398	20010814
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001084887	A5	20020225	AU 2001-84887	20010814
US 2002099213	A1	20020725	US 2001-929683	20010814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-225362P	P 20000814
			US 2000-190588P	P 20000320
			WO 2001-US25398	W 20010814

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:183828

AB The present invention provides processes for prepg. cilostazol {6-[4-(1-cyclohexyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butoxy]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone} and processes for purifying the same by recrystn. Thus, 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydroquinolinone, KOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 5-(4-chlorobutyl)-1-cyclohexyl-1H-tetrazole, and n-BuOH are heated at reflux for 5 h to give 84% cilostazol. Cilostazol inhibits cell platelet aggregation and is used to treat patients with intermittent claudication (no data).

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 73963-72-1P, Cilostazol

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of cilostazol)

IT 54197-66-9 73963-42-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reactant; prepn. of cilostazol)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:568372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137510

TITLE: Process for the preparation of  
tetrazolylalkoxycarbostyryl derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Aki, Shinji; Kurimura, Muneaki; Nishi, Takao; Nankawa, Junichi; Tominaga, Michiaki; Fukuyama, Norihiro; Yamamoto, Akihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohtsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

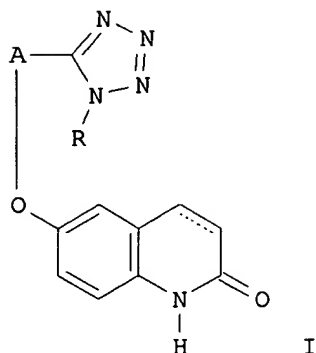
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001213877	A2	20010807	JP 2000-339018	20001107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-332559	A 19991124
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:137510; MARPAT 135:137510				

GI



AB The title compds. I [A = alkylene; R = cycloalkyl; the dotted line indicates a single or double bond] are prepd., e.g. by reaction of 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril with a haloalkyltetrazole deriv. in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst (e.g., tetrabutylammonium chloride). I are useful as antithrombotics, inflammation inhibitors, antiulcer agents (no data), etc. 6-[4-(1-Cyclohexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-yl)butoxy]-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril was prepd. in 95% yield by the title process.

IT **73963-72-1P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for prepn. of tetrazolylalkoxycarbostyril derivs.)

IT 19315-93-6, 6-Hydroxycarbostyril 54197-66-9, 6-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril **73963-42-5**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for prepn. of tetrazolylalkoxycarbostyril derivs.)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:585431 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150564

TITLE: Preparation of 5-halobutyl-1-cyclohexyltetrazoles

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Byon Suku; Yoo, Ji Sun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyung Dong Pharm Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

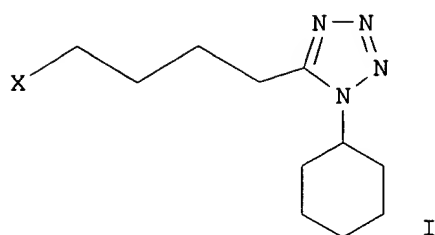
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000229953	A2	20000822	JP 1999-108015	19990415
KR 2000055711	A	20000915	KR 1999-4468	19990209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-4468	A 19990209
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 133:150564; MARPAT 133:150564	

GI



AB Title compds. I (X = Cl, Br, iodo), useful as intermediates for the thrombolytic cilostazol, are prepd. by reaction of N-cyclohexyl-5-hydroxypentanamide with sodium azide. Thus, reaction of .delta.-valerolactone with cyclohexylamine at 150.degree. for 2 h gave 97% N-cyclohexyl-5-hydroxypentanamide, chlorination of which with PCl5 in CH2Cl2 followed by refluxing with NaN3 gave 92% I (X = Cl).

IT **73963-42-5P** 84996-93-0P **287714-28-7P**  
**287714-29-8P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of 5-halobutyl-1-cyclohexyltetrazole)

IT **73963-72-1P**, Cilostazol

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of 5-halobutyl-1-cyclohexyltetrazole as intermediate for cilostazol)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:541893 CAPLUS ✓

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:141893

TITLE: Studies on 2-oxoquinoline derivatives as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors. IV. Synthesis and biological activity of the metabolites of 6-[4-(1-cyclohexyl-1H-5-tetrazolyl)butoxy]-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (OPC-13013)

AUTHOR(S): Nishi, Takao; Tabusa, Fujio; Tanaka, Tatsuyoshi; Shimizu, Takefumi; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

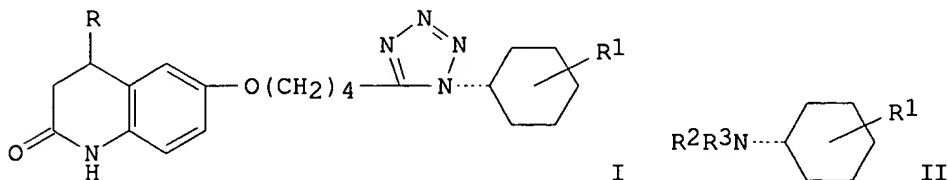
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1985), 33(3), 1140-7  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:141893

GI



AB Metabolites of (I; R = R1 = H) were prepd. Thus, cyclohexanolamides II (R1 = 2.alpha.-, 2.beta.-, 3.alpha.-, 3.beta.-, 4.alpha.-, 4.beta.-OH, R2 = H, R3 = Ac) were benzylated to give 61-84% II (R1 = OCH2Ph), which were hydrolyzed to give 76-89% II (R1 = OCH2Ph, R2 = R3 = H). Acylation of the

amines with  $\text{Cl}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COCl}$  gave 80-98% II [ $\text{R}_1 = \text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$ ,  $\text{R}_2 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}_3 = \text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Cl}$ ], which typically gave .apprx.95% II [ $\text{R}_2\text{R}_3 = \text{N}:\text{N}:\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Cl}$ ] upon treatment with  $\text{PCl}_5\text{-HN}_3$ . Coupling of these compds. with 6-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, followed by hydrogenolysis, gave I ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{OH}$ ). I ( $\text{R} = \text{OH}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$ ) was also prepd. in 5 steps from 5,2-HO( $\text{O}_2\text{N}$ ) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CHO}$ . I ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = 3.\alpha.$ -,  $4.\alpha.$ -,  $4.\beta.$ -OH;  $\text{R} = \text{OH}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$ ) were identified as metabolites of OPC-13013, with I ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = 3.\alpha.$ - $4.\alpha.$ -OH) showing almost equiv. platelet aggregation-inhibitory activities.

IT **89332-50-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(metabolites of, prepn. and platelet aggregation-inhibiting activity of)

IT **87152-97-4P 87152-98-5P 87153-00-2P**

**87153-12-6P 98454-54-7P 98454-55-8P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

IT **87153-03-5P 87153-04-6P 87153-05-7P**

**87153-06-8P 93632-84-9P 98360-32-8P**

**98360-33-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and inhibition of platelet aggregation by)

IT **87153-14-8P 98454-49-0P 98454-50-3P**

**98454-51-4P 98454-52-5P 98454-53-6P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and O-alkylation by, of hydroxytetrahydroquinolinone)

IT **73963-42-5**

RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(O-alkylation by, of hydroxynitrobenzaldehyde acetal)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:575770 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:175770

TITLE: Carbostyrls

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

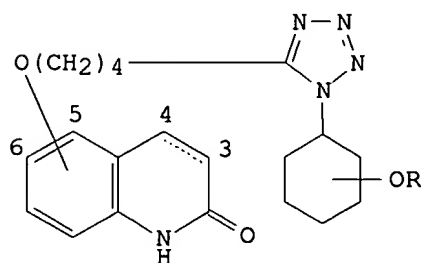
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

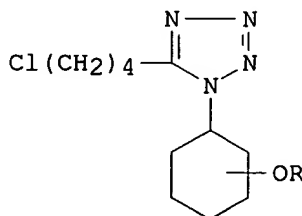
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58059980	A2	19830409	JP 1981-158927	19811005
JP 64000397	B4	19890106		

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:175770

GI



I



II

AB Sixteen I [5- or 6-substituted, R = CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, H, Ac, Me, (substituted benzoyl)] were prepd., e.g., by reaction of the appropriate hydroxycarboxtyrils with II. Thus, refluxing 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocarboxtyril with II (OR = 2-trans-OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph) [obtained by cyclocondensation of trans-1-(benzyloxy)-2-(5-chlorohexanamido)cyclohexane with HN<sub>3</sub>] in Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH contg. KOH for 5 h gave I (6-substituted, OR = 2-trans-OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph, 3,4-dihydro). Some I at 10<sup>-4</sup> M concn. inhibited blood platelet aggregation induced by collagen and ADP by 80.5-95.2 and 55.3-95.2%, resp.

IT **87153-14-8P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and etherification by, of hydroxycarboxtyril deriv.)

IT **87152-97-4P 87152-98-5P 87152-99-6P**

**87153-00-2P 87153-01-3P 87153-02-4P**

**87153-03-5P 87153-04-6P 87153-05-7P**

**87153-06-8P 87153-07-9P 87153-08-0P**

**87153-09-1P 87153-10-4P 87153-11-5P**

**87153-12-6P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of, as blood platelet aggregation inhibitor)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:498806 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:98806

TITLE: Studies on 2-oxoquinoline derivatives as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors. II. 6-[3-(1-Cyclohexyl-5-tetrazolyl)propoxy]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxoquinoline and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Nishi, Takao; Tabusa, Fujio; Tanaka, Tatsuyoshi; Shimizu, Takefumi; Kanbe, Toshimi; Kimura, Yukio; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

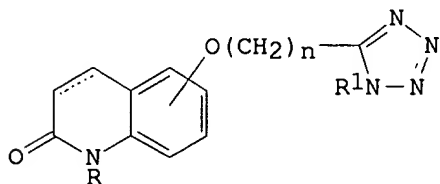
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1983), 31(4), 1151-7  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:98806

GI



I

AB A series of .omega.-(1-substituted-5-tetrazolylalkoxy)-2-oxo-tetrahydro- or dihydro-quinolines I (R = H, Me, Et, COMe, etc; R<sub>1</sub> = H, cyclohexyl, Et, cyclooctyl, alkylpyridine, etc.) were synthesized and tested for inhibitory activity towards collagen- and ADP-induced aggregation of rabbit blood platelets in vitro. These compds. were prepd. by the reaction of 1-substituted-5-(.omega.-chloroalkyl)-tetrazoles and hydroxy-2-oxoquinolines in the presence of a base. Among them,



6-[3-(1-cyclohexyl-5-tetrazolyl)propoxy]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxoquinoline (I; R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = cyclohexyl) [73963-46-9] was found to have the most potent inhibitory activity. The structure-activity relationships are discussed.

IT 73963-29-8P 73963-31-2P 73963-32-3P 73963-33-4P 73963-34-5P  
 73963-35-6P 73963-36-7P 73963-37-8P 73963-38-9P **73963-42-5P**  
 78760-12-0P 78760-13-1P 78760-14-2P 86843-22-3P 86843-23-4P  
 86843-24-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

IT 59-31-4DP, tetrazolylalkoxy derivs. 73963-46-9P 73963-48-1P  
 73963-50-5P 73963-51-6P 73963-55-0P 73963-56-1P 73963-59-4P  
 73963-60-7P 73963-61-8P **73963-62-9P** 73963-63-0P  
 73963-64-1P 73963-68-5P 73963-69-6P 73963-70-9P 73963-71-0P  
**73963-72-1P** 73963-74-3P 73963-77-6P 73963-78-7P  
 73963-87-8P 73963-91-4P 78876-16-1P 78876-17-2P 85163-74-2P  
 86843-25-6P 86843-26-7P 86843-27-8P 86843-28-9P 86843-29-0P  
 86843-30-3P 86843-31-4P 86843-32-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of and blood platelet aggregating inhibitory activity of,  
 structure in relation to)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:426293 CAPLUS ✓  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:26293  
 TITLE: Therapeutic tetrazolylalkoxycarbostyryl derivatives  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Belg., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: BEXXAL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 878548	A1	19791217	BE 1979-196976	19790831
JP 55035019	A2	19800311	JP 1978-107869	19780901
JP 61055514	B4	19861128		
CA 1139761	A1	19830118	CA 1979-334272	19790822
DE 2934747	A1	19800313	DE 1979-2934747	19790828
DE 2934747	C2	19880128		
AU 7950397	A1	19800306	AU 1979-50397	19790829
AU 538410	B2	19840816		
US 4277479	A	19810707	US 1979-70710	19790829
DK 7903631	A	19800302	DK 1979-3631	19790830
DK 158788	B	19900716		
DK 158788	C	19901210		
FI 7902699	A	19800302	FI 1979-2699	19790830
FI 68398	B	19850531		
FI 68398	C	19850910		
NL 7906523	A	19800304	NL 1979-6523	19790830
NL 183888	B	19880916		
NL 183888	C	19890216		
SU 1064868	A3	19831230	SU 1979-2804457	19790830
SE 7907236	A	19800302	SE 1979-7236	19790831
SE 432252	B	19840326		
SE 432252	C	19840705		
NO 7902829	A	19800304	NO 1979-2829	19790831
NO 153177	B	19851021		
NO 153177	C	19860129		
FR 2434809	A1	19800328	FR 1979-21869	19790831

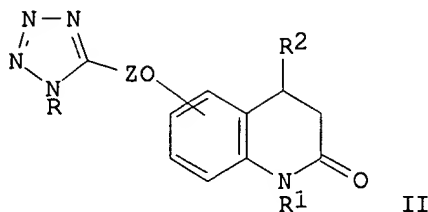
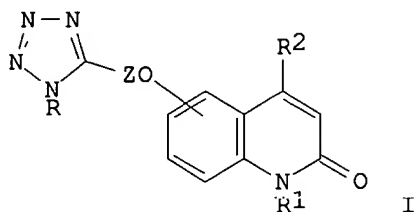
FR 2434809	B1	19820917		
ZA 7904627	A	19800827	ZA 1979-4627	19790831
ES 483792	A1	19800901	ES 1979-483792	19790831
CH 641799	A	19840315	CH 1979-7920	19790831
GB 2033893	A	19800529	GB 1979-30520	19790903
GB 2033893	B2	19821201		
AT 7905845	A	19810315	AT 1979-5845	19790903
AT 364363	B	19811012		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1978-107869

19780901

GI



AB Monohydroxycarboxystyryls were O-alkylated by 5-(.omega.-haloalkyl)tetrazoles to give (tetrazolylalkoxy)carboxystyryls I and II [R = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, Ph, phenylalkyl; Z = alkylene (the tetrazolylalkoxy group is in the 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8-position); R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkanoyl, benzoyl, phenylalkyl; or R2 = H, alkyl], which inhibited blood platelet aggregation, inhibited cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase, and showed vasodilator activity; I and II are useful as antiinflammatory and anti-ulcer agents (no data). 6-Hydroxycarboxystyryl reacted with 1-cyclohexyl-5-(3-chloropropyl)tetrazole and K2CO3 in DMF at 70-80.degree. to give the resp. I [R1 = R2 = H, Z = (CH2)3, R = cyclohexyl].

IT 73963-46-9P 73963-50-5P 73963-56-1P 73963-59-4P 73963-60-7P  
**73963-62-9P** 73963-63-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and pharmacol. activity of)

IT 73963-51-6P 73963-52-7P 73963-53-8P 73963-54-9P 73963-55-0P  
 73963-58-3P 73963-61-8P 73963-69-6P 73963-70-9P 73963-71-0P  
**73963-72-1P** 73963-73-2P 73963-74-3P 73963-75-4P  
 73963-78-7P 73963-79-8P 73963-85-6P 73963-86-7P 73963-87-8P  
 73963-88-9P 73963-89-0P 73963-90-3P 73963-91-4P 73974-41-1P  
 73974-43-3P 73974-44-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

IT 73963-29-8P 73963-32-3P 73963-33-4P 73963-34-5P 73963-36-7P  
 73963-37-8P 73963-38-9P **73963-42-5P** 73963-43-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, and O-alkylation of hydroxycarboxystyryls by)

09/929,683

=> file casreact

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:23:22 ON 16 SEP 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

FILE CONTENT:1974 - 15 Sep 2002 VOL 137 ISS 11

Some records from 1974 to 1991 are derived from the ZIC/VINITI data file and provided by InfoChem.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP RNCROSSOVER for details.

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> d que

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L1 ( 21 REACTIONS)

=> d l3 1-6 ibib abs hit

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ✓  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:183828 CASREACT  
TITLE: Preparation of cilostazol  
INVENTOR(S): Mendelovich, Marioara; Finkelstein, Nina; Pilarksi, Gideon  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014283	A1	20020221	WO 2001-US25398	20010814
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

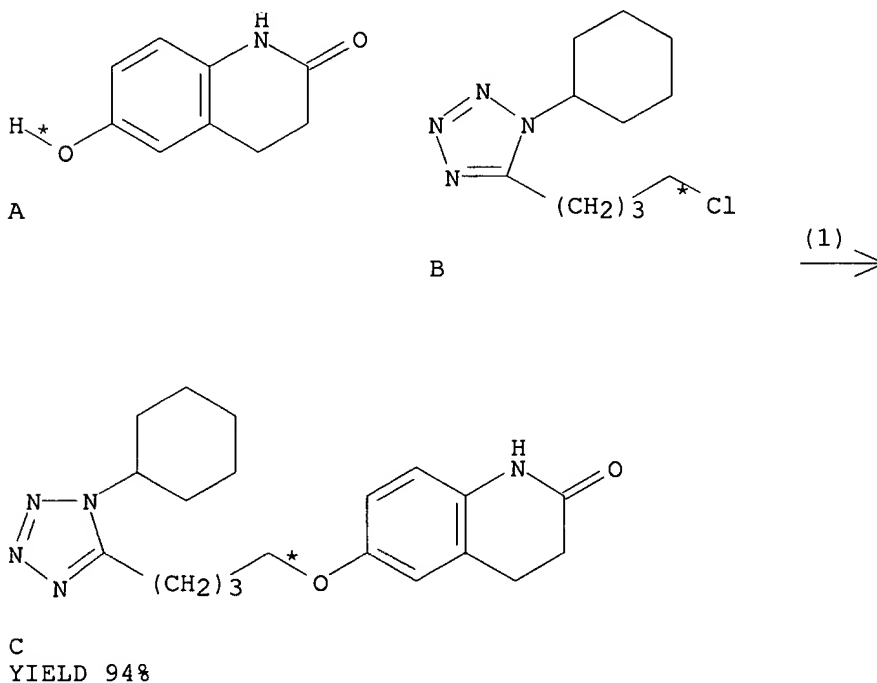
09/929,683

AU 2001084887	A5	20020225	AU 2001-84887	20010814
US 2002099213	A1	20020725	US 2001-929683	20010814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-225362P	20000814
			US 2000-190588P	20000320
			WO 2001-US25398	20010814

AB The present invention provides processes for prepg. cilostazol {6-[4-(1-cyclohexyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butoxy]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone} and processes for purifying the same by recrystn. Thus, 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydroquinolinone, KOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 5-(4-chlorobutyl)-1-cyclohexyl-1H-tetrazole, and n-BuOH are heated at reflux for 5 h to give 84% cilostazol. Cilostazol inhibits cell platelet aggregation and is used to treat patients with intermittent claudication (no data).

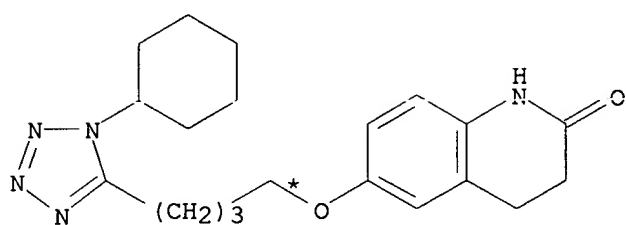
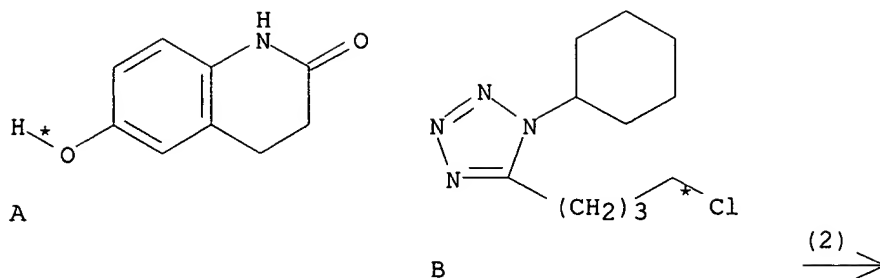
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RX(1) OF 2 A + B ==> C



RX(1) RCT A 54197-66-9, B 73963-42-5  
RGT D 1310-58-3 KOH, E 584-08-7 K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
PRO C 73963-72-1  
SOL 71-36-3 BuOH  
NTE alternative prepns. gave lower yields

RX(2) OF 2 A + B ==> C



C  
YIELD 88%

RX(2) RCT A 54197-66-9, B **73963-42-5**  
 RGT G 1310-73-2 NaOH, H 7757-82-6 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
 PRO C **73963-72-1**  
 CAT 10108-86-8 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe, 7732-18-5 Water  
 NTE alternative catalysts also used

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:137510 CASREACT

TITLE: Process for the preparation of  
tetrazolylalkoxycarbostyryl derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Aki, Shinji; Kurimura, Muneaki; Nishi, Takao; Nankawa,  
Junichi; Tominaga, Michiaki; Fukuyama, Norihiro;  
Yamamoto, Akihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohtsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

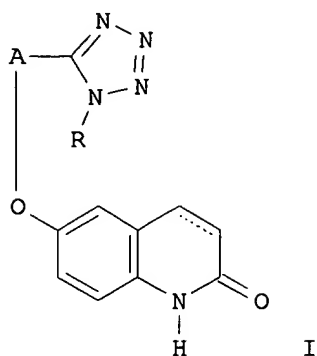
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001213877	A2	20010807	JP 2000-339018	20001107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-332559	19991124

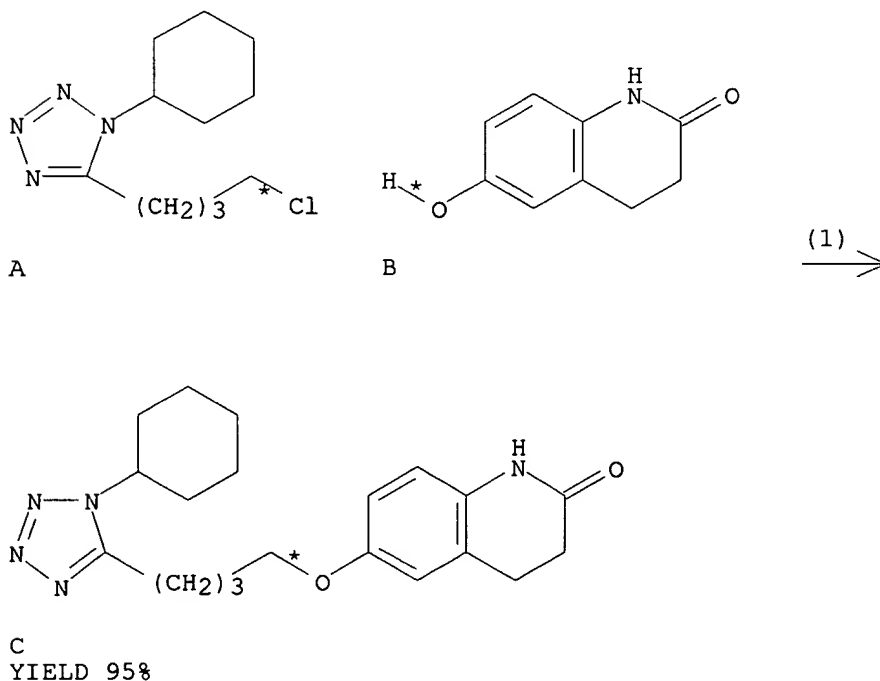
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:137510

GI



AB The title compds. I [A = alkylene; R = cycloalkyl; the dotted line indicates a single or double bond] are prepd., e.g. by reaction of 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocarbastyril with a haloalkyltetrazole deriv. in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst (e.g., tetrabutylammonium chloride). I are useful as antithrombotics, inflammation inhibitors, antiulcer agents (no data), etc. 6-[4-(1-Cyclohexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-yl)butoxy]-3,4-dihydrocarbastyril was prepd. in 95% yield by the title process.

RX(1) OF 1      A + B ==> C



RX(1)      RCT    A 73963-42-5, B 54197-66-9  
              RGT    D 584-08-7 K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, E 7757-83-7 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>  
              PRO    C 73963-72-1  
              CAT    1112-67-0 Bu<sub>4</sub>NCl  
              SOL    7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ✓

ACCESSION NUMBER: 103:141893 CASREACT

TITLE: Studies on 2-oxoquinoline derivatives as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors. IV. Synthesis and biological activity of the metabolites of 6-[4-(1-cyclohexyl-1H-5-tetrazolyl)butoxy]-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (OPC-13013)

AUTHOR(S): Nishi, Takao; Tabusa, Fujio; Tanaka, Tatsuyoshi; Shimizu, Takefumi; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

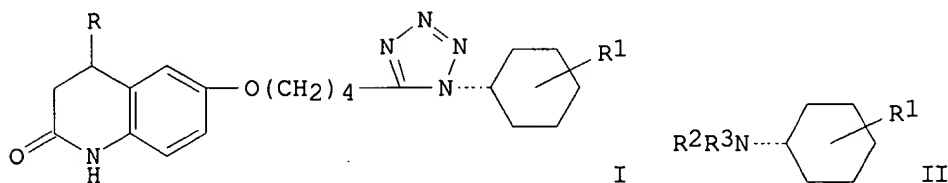
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1985), 33(3), 1140-7

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

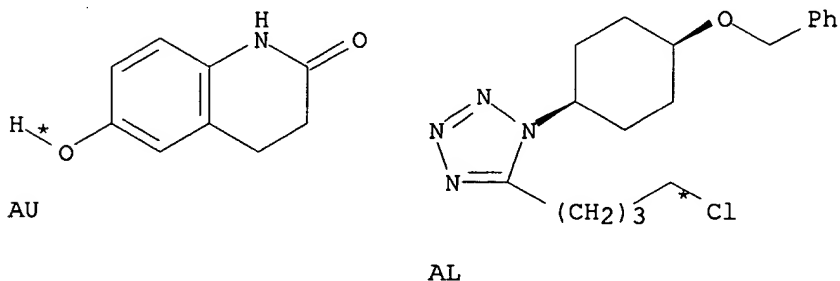
LANGUAGE: English

GI

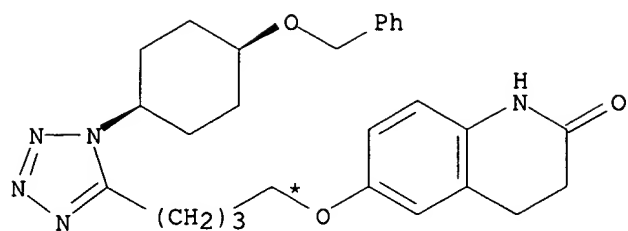


AB Metabolites of (I; R = R1 = H) were prepd. Thus, cyclohexanolamides II (R1 = 2.alpha.-, 2.beta.-, 3.alpha.-, 3.beta.-, 4.alpha.-, 4.beta.-OH, R2 = H, R3 = Ac) were benzylated to give 61-84% II (R1 = OCH2Ph), which were hydrolyzed to give 76-89% II (R1 = OCH2Ph, R2 = R3 = H). Acylation of the amines with Cl(CH2)4COCl gave 80-98% II [R1 = OCH2Ph, R2 = H, R3 = CO(CH2)4Cl], which typically gave .apprx.95% II [R2R3 = N:NN:C(CH2)4Cl] upon treatment with PCl5-HN3. Coupling of these compds. with 6-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, followed by hydrogenolysis, gave I (R = H, R1 = OH). I (R = OH, R1 = H) was also prepd. in 5 steps from 5,2-HO(O2N)C6H3CHO. I (R = H, R1 = 3.alpha.-, 4.alpha.-, 4.beta.-OH; R = OH, R1 = H) were identified as metabolites of OPC-13013, with I (R = H, R1 = 3.alpha.-4.alpha.-OH) showing almost equiv. platelet aggregation-inhibitory activities.

RX(31) OF 147 ...AU + AL ==&gt; AV...



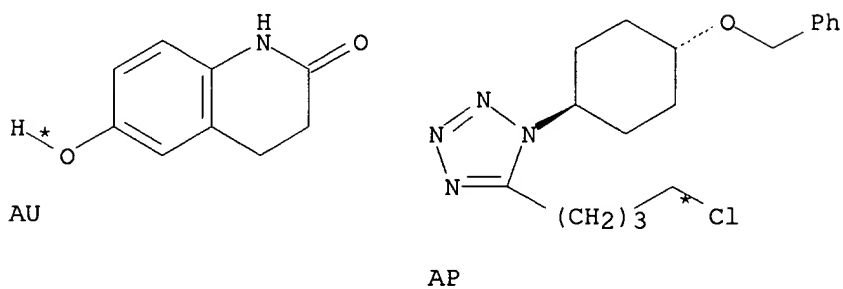
09/929,683



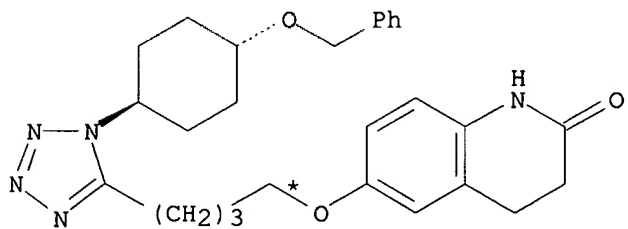
AV

RX(31) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AL **98454-49-0**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AV **87152-99-6**  
SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX(32) OF 147 ...AU + **AP** ==> **AX**...



(32)



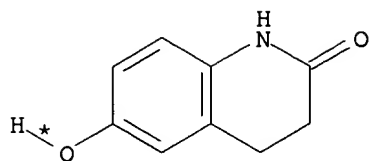
AX

RX(32) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AP **98454-50-3**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AX **87152-97-4**  
SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

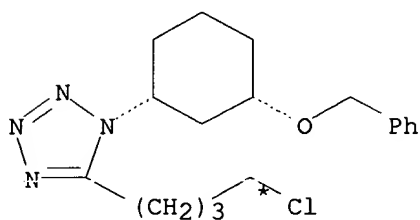
RX(33) OF 147 ...AU + **AQ** ==> **AY**...



09/929,683

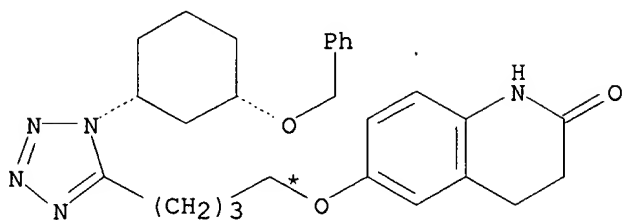


AU



AQ

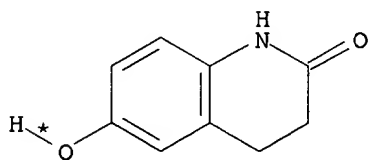
(33)



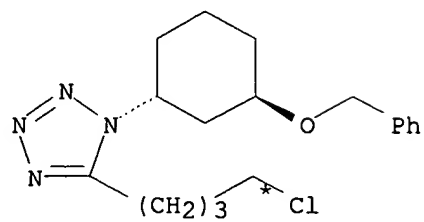
AY

RX (33)     RCT   AU 54197-66-9, AQ **98454-51-4**  
RGT   U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO   AY **98454-55-8**  
SOL   67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX (34) OF 147     ...AU + AR ==> AZ...



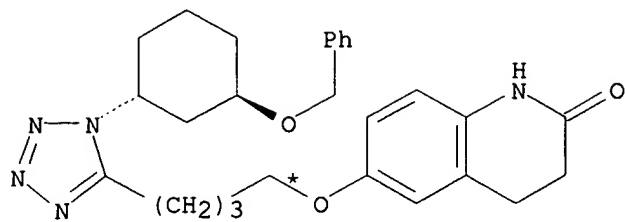
AU



AR

(34)

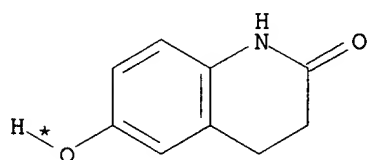
09/929,683



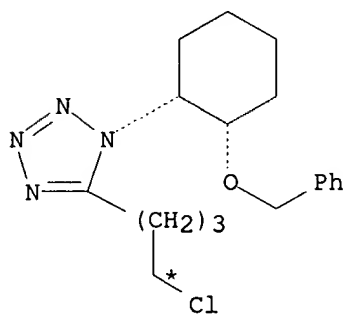
AZ

RX(34) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AR **98454-52-5**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AZ **87153-00-2**  
SOL 67-63-0 Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH

RX(35) OF 147 ...AU + **AS** ==> **BA...**

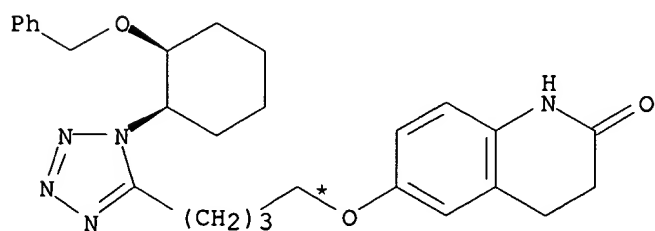


AU



AS

(35) →

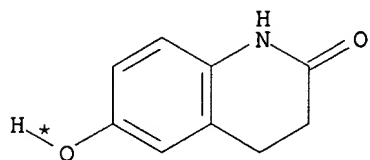


BA

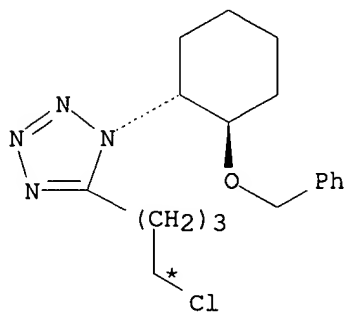
09/929,683

RX(35)      RCT    AU 54197-66-9, AS **98454-53-6**  
              RGT    U 1310-58-3 KOH  
              PRO    BA **87152-98-5**  
              SOL    67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX(36) OF 147      ...AU + **AT** ==> **BB...**

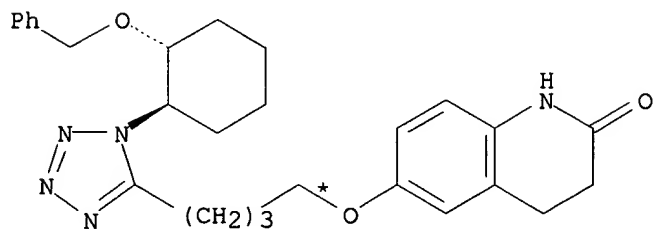


AU



AT

(36) →

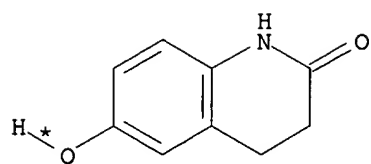


BB

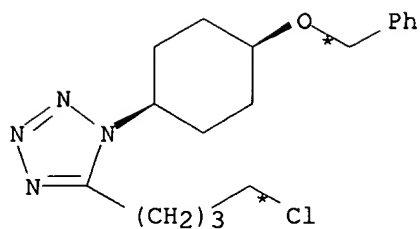
RX(36)      RCT    AU 54197-66-9, AT **87153-14-8**  
              RGT    U 1310-58-3 KOH  
              PRO    BB **87153-12-6**  
              SOL    67-63-0 Me2CHOH

RX(72) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(31), RX(37)  
RX(72)      AU + **AL** ==> **BC**

09/929,683

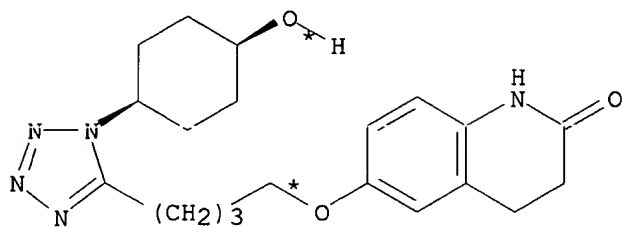


AU



AL

2  
STEPS  
→



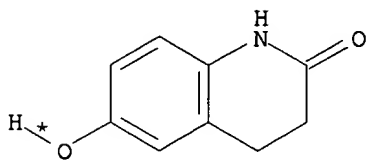
BC

RX(31) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AL **98454-49-0**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AV 87152-99-6  
SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

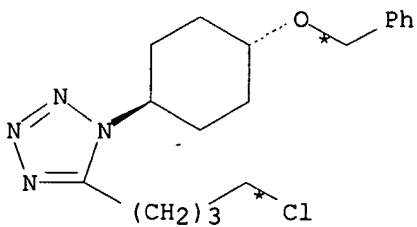
RX(37) RCT AV 87152-99-6  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H2  
PRO BC **87153-06-8**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

RX(73) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(32), RX(38)

RX(73) AU + **AP** ==> **BH**



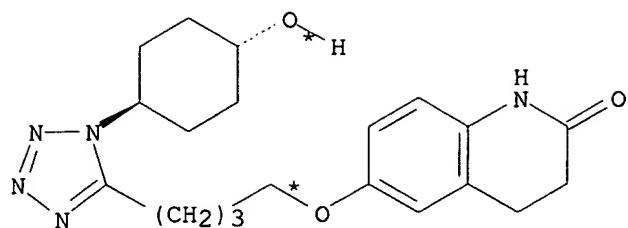
AU



AP

2  
STEPS  
→

09/929,683



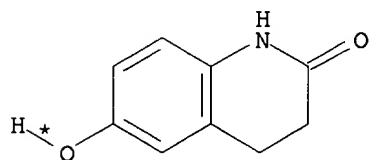
BH

RX(32) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AP **98454-50-3**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AX 87152-97-4  
SOL 67-63-0 Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH

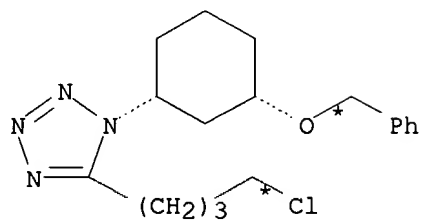
RX(38) RCT AX 87152-97-4  
RGT BD 1333-74-0 H<sub>2</sub>  
PRO BH **87153-04-6**  
CAT 7440-05-3 Pd  
SOL 64-19-7 AcOH, 67-56-1 MeOH

RX(74) OF 147 COMPOSED OF RX(33), RX(39)

RX(74) AU + **AQ** ==> **BI**

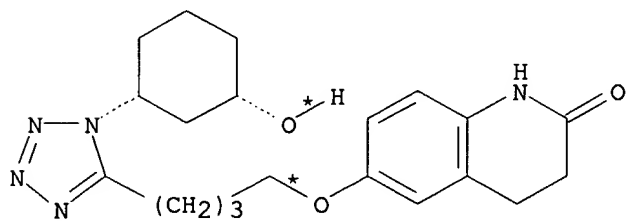


AU



AQ

2  
STEPS  
→



BI

RX(33) RCT AU 54197-66-9, AQ **98454-51-4**  
RGT U 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO AY 98454-55-8  
SOL 67-63-0 Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH